a p

[and] or salts [and] or solvates thereof, in which:

R° represents hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R¹ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cyclo
alkylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, wherein aryl is phenyl or

phenyl substituted with one to three substituents se
lected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, methylenedioxy, and mixtures thereof, or

heteroarylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, wherein heteroaryl is thienyl, furyl,

or pyridyl, each optionally substituted with one to three

substituents selected from the group consisting of halo
gen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, and mixtures thereof;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally substituted monocyclic aromatic ring selected from benzene, thiophene, furan and pyridine or an optionally substituted bicyclic ring

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attached to the rest of the molecule via one of the benzene ring carbon atoms and wherein the fused ring A is a 5- or 6-membered ring which may be saturated or partially or fully unsaturated and comprises carbon atoms and optionally one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen; and R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or

 $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, or  $R^1$  or  $R^3$  together represent a 3- or 4- membered alkyl or alkenyl chain component of a 5- or 6-membered ring.

2. (Amended) A compound of formula (Ia)

 $R^{\bullet} \xrightarrow{N \to N} N \to R^{1}$   $\downarrow N \to N \to R^{1}$   $\downarrow N \to R^{1}$ 

[and] or salts [and] or solvates thereof, in which:

R° represents hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R¹ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl or

heteroarylC<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; and

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally substituted monocyclic aromatic ring selected from benzene, thiophene, furan and pyridine or an optionally substituted bicyclic ring

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attached to the rest of the molecule via one of the benzene ring carbon atoms and wherein the fused ring A is a 5- or 6-membered ring which may be saturated or partially or fully unsaturated and comprises carbon atoms and optionally one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen.

 $<sup>8. \</sup>hspace{0.1in} \mbox{(Amended)} \hspace{0.1in} A \hspace{0.1in} cis \hspace{0.1in} isomer \hspace{0.1in} of \hspace{0.1in} formula \hspace{0.1in} \mbox{(I)}$  represented by formula (Ib)



$$R^{\circ} \xrightarrow{\prod_{\substack{N \\ H}} N} \prod_{\substack{\stackrel{\bullet}{=} \\ R^2}} N \xrightarrow{\bigcap_{\substack{\bullet}} R^3}$$
 (1b)

But

and mixtures thereof with its cis optical enantiomer, including racemic mixtures, [and] or salts [and] or solvates of these compounds in which  $R^{\circ}$  is hydrogen or halogen and  $R^{1}$ ,  $R^{2}$  and  $R^{3}$  are as defined in claim 1.

Claim 9, line 24, delete "and", both occurrences, and insert therefor, for each occurrence, --or--.

Claim 10, line 3, delete "and", both occurrences, and insert therefor, for each occurrence, --or--.

Cancel claims 11 and 12, without prejudice. Amend claims 16 and 17 as follows:

16. (Amended) A process of preparing a compound of formula (I), [which process comprises:

- a process (A) for preparing a compound of formula (I), wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, which process (A) comprises treating a compound of formula (II)

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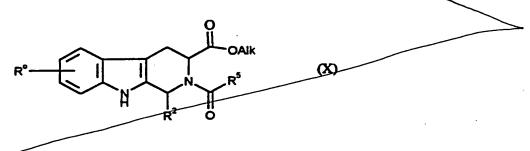
in which Alk represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and Hal is a halogen atom, with a primary amine  $R^1NH_2$  or

a process (B) for preparing a compound of formula (I), wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  together represent a 3- or 4-membered alkyl or alkenyl chain, which process (B) comprises cyclisation of a compound of formula (VIII)



wherein Alk represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  together represent a 3- or 4-membered chain both as defined above; or

a process (C) for preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^3$  represents  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, which process (C) comprises cyclisation of a compound of formula (X)



wherein Alk represents  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $R^5$  represents  $C_{2-5}$ alkyl, substituted at  $C_1$  by a halogen atom; or the process  $\{(A), (B) \text{ or } (C)\}$  as hereinbefore described followed by

- i) an interconversion step; and/or either
  - ii) salt formation; or
  - iii) solvate formation.

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